

GORE RESOLUTION CERTAIN OF DEFEAT AFTER SENSATIONAL NON-PARTISIAN SENATE DEBATE

Administration Forces Secure
Pledges to Kill Plan
to Warn Americans Off
Armed Ships of European
Belligerents

SENATOR LODGE LEADS SUPPORT

Approves Determination of
President to Secure to
Americans Rights on High
Seas; Williams Denounces
Wilson's Opponents

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Out of a day's developments in President Wilson's fight with congress, crowded to the utmost with elements of sensational and dramatic, the administration forces in the senate tonight emerged with pledges of enough votes to kill, once and for all, Senator Gore's resolution to warn Americans off armed ships of the European belligerents, and demonstrate that congress stands behind the president in his negotiations with Germany.

Action in the senate, it is believed, will be followed promptly by stifling of sentiment in the house against the president's foreign policy.

In one of the greatest non-partisan debates the senate has seen in years, Chairman Stone of the foreign relations committee declared he was not in accord with the president; Senator Lodge, the ranking republican, pledged his support to the president's determination to secure to Americans their rights on the high seas, and Senator John Sharp Williams, just from a sick bed, delivered a withering denunciation of the president's opponents.

The senate adjourned until tomorrow at 11 o'clock, when the administration leaders plan to bring up the Gore resolution and table it, disposing of it finally, as an embarrassment to the president in his conduct of diplomatic negotiations with Germany. They have found that not more than 23 votes can be mustered against them.

In the house, where the president was faced with further delay, the promise of administration victory in the senate gave signs of breaking up the opposition, and the leaders were confident tonight of similar action there.

While the senate debated, there came news to the state department from Berlin which convinced officials that the dissemination in congress was being used deliberately to weaken the president's hand in Germany.

Confidential advisers state that reports circulated in the German capital as having come from Washington, declared that congress stood five to one against the president.

Out of the senate debate came a turn which for the moment threatened to overshadow the real features of the contest and probably disclose the basis for the agitation at the capitol.

Senator Gore, while the senate sat in amazement related a story that President Wilson, at his conference with congressional leaders a week ago, has been declared that Germany's insistence on her position in the submarine controversy probably would result in a breach of diplomatic relations; that a breach probably would be followed by war, and that "a state of war might not be of itself and of necessity an evil to this republic, but that the United States by entering upon war now might be able to bring it to a conclusion by midsummer and thus render a great service to civilization."

Senator Gore claimed he did not say the story was true, but that it came to him with such a concurrence of testimony and such marks of truth that he did not feel that he could dis-

Metcalf Repudiates Call For Republican Conference

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—Victor H. Metcalf, former secretary of the navy, and one of the three men who signed the call for the "Earl" harmony conference of republicans today repudiated his connection with the conference. Metcalf was one of the delegates selected on the "new" republican ticket to represent California republicans at the Chicago convention.

Metcalf's repudiation included a request that his name be removed from the list of delegates.

"I did sign a call," said Metcalf, "in which the signers expressed their belief that the republican voters were overwhelmingly in favor of harmony among all who are opposed to a continuance of the national democratic administration and were agreed that in order to secure victory a consolidation of the republican and progressive parties should take place."

"The call signed by the others and made public," he continued, "was entirely different and included an endorsement of the Johnson administration which did not appear in the call he signed."

In addition to signing the call for the conference Metcalf was one of the delegates selected on the "new" republican ticket to represent California republicans at the Chicago convention.

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charge his duty as a senator and withhold it.

Chairman Stone of the foreign relations committee at once replied that the president never had stated to him nor in his hearing that he believed, or in any way entertained the thought that war between the United States and Germany would be desirable or would result in good to the United States.

When the White House heard what Senator Gore had said, this statement was issued:

"When the attention of the White House was called to certain statements in Senator Gore's speech this afternoon, the president authorized an unqualified denial of any utterance to which any such meaning could be attached."

It was explained on his behalf that the president had told the congressmen he could not predict what would follow a breaking off of diplomatic relations and had expressed in the most vigorous terms his hope that the United States would not be drawn into war and his determination to continue to bend his every effort to prevent it.

It was denied that the president said anything to convey the impression that he desired the United States to enter the war to shorten it or for any other reason, but he reiterated the necessity of upholding the national honor of the United States at all costs.

No attempt was made to minimize the realization of the effect Senator Gore's declaration might have on the foreign situation at this time and on all sides it was admitted to be probably the most serious turn that has yet been given to the situation.

Behind the curtain of dramatic events which shadowed the actual steps in the president's fight for defeat of the anti administration resolutions and repudiation of the sentiment spread abroad that a majority

Three of those who appeared for Mr. Brandeis testified that he had been assailed only by men whose interests he had attacked. Others, without referring to Mr. Brandeis' opponents said his reputation was high, both as to ability and character. Francis Peabody of Milton, Mass., last of the character witnesses for those opposing confirmation of the nomination said Mr. Brandeis' reputation was that he was not trustworthy and sailed under false colors.

Senator Walsh of the subcommittee conducting the hearing, has received a petition signed by more than 100 Harvard students, protesting against the action of President Lowell of Harvard in opposing Mr. Brandeis and urging favorable consideration of his nomination.

"Mr. Brandeis got in wrong with the financial interests first because of his fight against the gas companies," Joseph Walker, former speaker of the Massachusetts senate, told the committee. "Then he fought the New Haven, then the insurance companies by advocating savings banks insurance for workmen. Enmity was engendered against him also by his advocacy before the supreme court of the Oregon law regulating hours of work for women, and his membership in the Public Franchise league of Boston."

"I think it is Mr. Brandeis' public service which has stirred up the financial interests against him and in proportion as their hatred grows, did the respect in which he is held by the people of Massachusetts increase."

Somewhat similar testimony was given by Asa P. French, former United States attorney at Boston, and Melville O. Adams a Boston lawyer,

WOMAN MUST PAY ALIMONY TO EX-HUSBAND

SEATTLE, Mar. 2.—Unless Mrs. Mary Jane Wedgewood, 60 years old, pays \$25 alimony before March 10 to her former husband, William Wedgewood, 65 years old, she will be punished for contempt of court, providing that she cannot show that she is unable to make the payment.

This is the gist of an order signed today in superior court.

SAYS CORONER HAD NO JURISDICTION

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, March 2.—Summons served in person by Coroner Wagner of Brooklyn commanding officers of the navy yard to appear at the recent inquest over the victims of the submarine E-2 should have been ignored, Secretary of the Navy Daniels advised Rear Admiral Usher, commander of the yard, by letter today.

"Since it appears," wrote the secretary, "that no deaths as a result of the E-2 accident occurred outside the limits of the naval reservation, the coroner was wholly without jurisdiction to conduct any investigation of the accident; that his subpoenas in the case were of no legal force; that obedience thereto would not have been authorized had all the facts been known, and that the case cannot be regarded as a precedent for the exercise of jurisdiction by the coroner in cases of deaths occurring therein."

Coroner Wagner insisted tonight that he had acted within his rights, adding that a law passed in 1853 gave the state jurisdiction in such cases.

SLATTERY IS NOT ALLOWED TO TALK

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

CHICAGO, March 2.—Joseph Slattery, a former catholic priest, lecturing under the auspices of the Guardians of Liberty, whose meeting was broken up by a disorderly crowd here last night, was again unable to deliver his address tonight.

He was to have addressed a meeting at Oakland hall, on the South Side, but the agent of the building, fearing there might be a repetition of last night's demonstration, cancelled the contract with Slattery.

W. P. Bigelow, state guardian of the organization in Illinois, was followed from the hall when he left for the purpose of renting another auditorium in the neighborhood, by a crowd which used threatening language. Policemen were present.

Slattery had not left his hotel when he received a telephone message that Oakland hall was not available. An attempt to hold a meeting in a North Side hall will be made tomorrow night, it was said.

LYMAN SECURITIES ARE RECOVERED

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

TAMPA, March 2.—Cash and various securities aggregating \$20,000 brought here by John Grant Lyman, have been recovered, according to a statement made here tonight by Albert S. Werblin, agent of New York receivers for John H. Putnam and company. Werblin left tonight for New York and said he would stop en route at various towns where Lyman tarried on his trip from New York to Florida a month ago. He said he was certain he had recovered all assets Lyman brought here and expected he might pick up more en route north.

Lyman, it is alleged, operated under the name of "John H. Putnam and Company" in New York and through fraudulent use of the mails, made some \$200,000. He was arrested near here last week and now is in New York.

NO ACTION IN "TUBBING" CASE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., March 2.—No further action will be taken by the university authorities, it was announced today by President Wilbur, in the case of D. M. Ross of Modesto, the student who was "tubbed" for refusing to do freshman duty and for the tubbing of whom four sophomores were reprimanded by the student council.

J. P. and Mrs. Ross, the father and mother of the tubbed student, called on President Wilbur today and expressed their satisfaction at the way in which the matter had been handled by the student council and agreed to let the matter drop providing there was no repetition of the hazing.

Young Ross, who returned to college today withdrew the charges preferred before a Palo Alto justice of the peace against the sophomores who forcibly bathed him.

HOUSE HIGH UP DESTROYED BY FIRE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 2.—The highest situated house in San Francisco, a three story frame dwelling on the top of Telegraph Hill and in the center of the Spanish, Italian and French quarters, was destroyed tonight by fire. No lives were lost.

The place was entirely consumed. The blaze illuminated the entire north end of the city and the residents of the foreign quarters swarmed up all sides of the hill and watched eight engine companies battle with the flames.

GERMANS RESUME THEIR OFFENSIVE BUT FRENCH STRONGLY ON DEFENSIVE

French War Office Issues
Statement Saying Infantry
Attacks of Extreme
Violence Were Put Down
by French Attack

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

The Germans have resumed their heavy offensive in the region of Verdun, with the French everywhere strongly opposing it. While over most of the front from the east of the Meuse down into the Woerthe region the German big guns have been active, around Dommarout the Germans launched several infantry attacks of extreme violence. These, the French war office declares, were put down by the French troops, whose fire decimated the enemy ranks.

Le Mortomme, the Cote Du Poire and the Dommarout sector particularly have suffered heavy bombardments. Northeast of St. Mihiel the French guns have been working effectively against the German positions. In the Alsace in the region of Seppois a heavy artillery duel has been in progress.

The British among the Ypres-Commines canal have reversed the victory gained over them by the Germans February 11 by retaking the 800 yards of trenches which the Germans captured at that time. The German mine galleries in the trenches were destroyed and four officers and 174 men were taken prisoners. In addition French guns have destroyed a German work in the region of Deuvalignes, which lies between the Somme and Oise rivers.

The situation remains unchanged on the Russian and Austro-Italian fronts. In Asia the Russians are keeping up their strong offensive against the Turks.

Nothing definite has transpired with regard to the report that the German commerce raider Moewe had been captured and taken into Trinidad by British cruisers. A dispatch from Trinidad says nothing is known there concerning the Moewe.

The British admiralty has made known its instructions to armed merchantmen. Armament is supplied to such vessels, the instructions say, "solely for the purpose of resisting attack by an armed enemy vessel and must not be used for any other purpose whatsoever."

FRENCH DECIMATE ENEMY PARIS, March 2.—German attacks of great violence, both artillery and infantry, have been repulsed to the north of Verdun. The official statement issued by the French war office tonight says that furious infantry assaults have been repulsed by the French troops "whose fire decimated the ranks of the enemy."

BERLIN, March 2.—By Wireless to Sayville.—Major Morath, military critic of the Berliner Tageblatt, commenting on the Verdun battle, says the defensive front of Verdun on the north and east had been reduced to about sixty square kilometers, which gives the Germans an excellent advantage for their concentric artillery fire and the employment of their troops.

The writer, according to the Overseas News Agency, pays tribute to the bravery of the French troops in coming to "iron grips" with the Germans, but says, "a race of military valour perishes before Verdun or drags itself crippled home."

Mines Are Adrift. LONDON, March 2.—A Stockholm dispatch to the Morning Post says that according to a message from Karlskrona, Sweden, a whole mine field of several hundred mines is drifting from the north, having presumably been set adrift by the ice and wind.

The message adds that explosions are occurring hourly and that navigation in the neighborhood of the Swedish islands is perilous.

In the interview with the Athens correspondent of the Chronicle, King Constantine declared that his conference with General M. P. E. Sarraïl had done much to revive confidence in the entente allies.

"As far as I am aware," King Constantine is quoted as saying, "the Greeks as a body have never been pro-German, but putting it mildly the series of pin pricks administered by the France-English have made them anti-ententeists."

The British official statement issued (Continued on Page Two)

NEW ORLEANS MARDI GRAS IS OPENED

NEW ORLEANS, Mar. 2.—New Orleans' 1916 Mardi Gras carnival was opened tonight with an illuminated parade of the Knights of Momus, in which the mythical story of "Pinocchio, the tale of a Marionette," was portrayed in elaborately decorated floats bearing characters in costumes. The parade was followed by the Momus ball. The carnival will be concluded Tuesday night.

TRIBUTE IS PAID TO ESHLEMAN BY MANY FRIENDS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

LOS ANGELES, March 2.—State, county and city officials, merchants and professional men in Los Angeles and many other cities of California paused in their labors today to pay final tribute to the memory of John M. Eshleman, late lieutenant governor who died Monday at Indio, Riverside county.

Funeral services over the body were conducted at 2 o'clock at the Scottish Rite Cathedral. Burial was in Inglewood cemetery.

The street in front of the cathedral was crowded with men and women who stood with bowed heads while the Masonic ceremony was being performed. Delegations of state, county and city officials from many sections of the state were present. Courts and other offices had adjourned during the afternoon.

The hier, in the center of the large lodge room, was flanked by floral pieces. At the head of the casket was an immense laurel wreath from the alumni of the University of California. Around it were grouped officers from officials, friends and fellow workers.

The services began with the singing of "Rock of Ages" by a quartet. Governor Johnson delivered the eulogy. The governor said:

"I cannot speak to you, or of him, in conventional fashion. I can only think and speak of Jack Eshleman in terms of affection. He was my comrade and my friend. With him I have traveled the long and the hard road. By him I have stood as he made the good fight. He was the dearest and the biggest and the bravest of all. In the path he blazed there was no insuperable obstacle. 'Twas the pitiless sapping of his vitality by a mortal malady could not daunt him. His years were few, but his life of the abundant fullness of the allotted span. Each minute with him was sixty seconds of service. I can not speak as I would of his career, and I use the words of another."

"This is the career of a politician who never did politics; of an office-seeker who sought no reward but opportunity for service; of an official who never did anything but what he believed to be right."

(Continued on Page Nine)

SAYS BIG BONUS IS ALLOWED IN CITY EXPENSE

Charge is Made That Cost of
\$125,000 Bonus Voted by
Interborough Rapid Transit
Company Was Paid by
City

SHONTS NAME IS MENTIONED

Prior Distribution Charges,
Cut to Amount Paid Theodore
Shouts As Bonus
According to Investigating
Committee Authority

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, March 2.—The charge that the cost of the \$125,000 bonus voted by the Interborough Rapid Transit company to its president, Theodore Shouts, in connection with the negotiation of subway contracts with the city of New York, was eventually allowed by the public service commission as a city expense, was made today at the investigation of Rapid Transit affairs conducted by the Thompson legislative committee.

The accusation was made by Frank Moss, counsel for the committee, in examining Alfred Craven, chief engineer of the commission. After Craven's testimony, Chairman Thompson said he would prepare charges of neglect of duty and misconduct against him.

Craven testified that the Interborough submitted to the public service commission a bill for approximately \$1,500,000 for what was termed "prior distribution charges" and that this was cut to \$125,000. He did not explain what the bill was for.

"Now, Mr. Craven, how does it happen," asked Mr. Moss, "that \$125,000 is exactly the amount paid to Mr. Shouts as bonus?"

"I cannot tell, the amount is just a fair allowance. I never heard of Mr. Shouts' bonus until I read of it in the newspapers," said Craven.

An investigation to determine whether any improper charges had been paid by the city in the negotiations of the subway contract will be made at the suggestion of Mayor Mitchell by Corporation Counsel Lamar Hardy, it was announced tonight, as the result of the investigation by the Thompson legislative committee.

The announcement, which was made by Mr. Hardy, followed the charge today by Frank Moss, counsel for the Thompson committee, that the \$125,000 bonus voted by the Interborough Rapid Transit company to its president, Theodore P. Shouts, was paid by the city.

Alfred Craven, chief engineer for the public service commission here, whose duty, he said, is to pass on all charges and bills for construction, said that he authorized the payment of \$125,000 to the Interborough for "prior determination charges" for which the Interborough originally submitted a bill for \$1,500,000. Craven (Continued on Page Nine)

STATE DEPARTMENT SENDS APPAM DECISIONS TO COUNT VON BERNSTORFF

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Mar. 2.—The state department today sent to Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, its decision in the case of the British liner Appam which was captured by a German raider and brought into Hampton Roads in charge of a prize crew. Announcement of the contents will be withheld at the request of counsel for the German government, pending a decision in the libel action brought by agents of the original British owners in the federal court at Norfolk.

Consequently, the court will be allowed to interpret the Prussian-American treaty, which is claimed by Germany to provide that a German prize may remain in American waters indefinitely, with immunity from legal proceedings instituted by the original owners in an attempt to regain possession of the ship. In

awaiting an interpretation of the treaty by the courts, the state department is acting in accordance with precedent. The executive branch of the government always has refrained from interfering with the judiciary in such cases.

It is believed the case of the Appam ultimately will reach the supreme court no matter what may be the decision in the district court. Should the court decide, however, that it has no jurisdiction in the matter, the decision of the department may be made public immediately.

The communication to the ambassador was in reply to a note sent by him to Secretary Lansing, protesting against the litigation and asking that the court be informed that under the terms of the treaty such action was improper.

RANCH HAND ADMITS SLAYING MAN, WOMAN AND THEIR BABY

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

OXNARD, Cal., March 2.—Louis Fortine, a ranch hand, burned late last night the home of Peter Furrer, a rancher living at Ocean View, near here, after he had killed Furrer, his young wife and ten-month-old baby, with an iron bar. Arrested today on suspicion of being implicated in the crime, Fortine made a complete confession to Sheriff E. G. McMartin and Don G. Bowker, district attorney, according to a statement late today by the sheriff.

Fortine confessed that he had forged his employer's name to a check for \$250 and then killed Mr. and Mrs. Furrer in order to prevent his arrest for the first crime, according to the sheriff. He killed the man and woman yesterday morning with an iron bar. Then, not knowing what disposition to make of the baby, killed it also.

After the murders had been committed, Fortine was said to have fled from the place. He returned again last night and set fire to the ranch house in an effort to hide all his wrong doings.

The fire was discovered by Frank Eastwood and C. Johnson, neighboring ranchers. They hurried to the place, but found the blaze beyond their control. The charred bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Furrer and their baby were found in the ruins.

Suspicion was aroused first because of the fact that, from the appearance of the bodies, the couple apparently had been fully dressed, despite the fact that the fire occurred late at night.

Fortine, the ranch hand, was questioned. His answers, officers said, were evasive and he was brought to the Oxnard jail. After several hours of questioning the prisoner was said to have broken down, telling the entire story of his crimes.

In his confession to the authorities, Fortine stated that when Furrer went into the barn yesterday morning "I hit him on the head with an iron bar and killed him. Then I went to the house and killed Mrs. Furrer and the baby."

After that, Fortine stated, he worked in the field a few hours and then came to Oxnard and got the money on the check, which he had sent here. After purchasing a can of kerosene he went to the ranch and placed the three bodies in a bed in the house, he said, and returned to Oxnard, where he waited until night.

"In the night I walked to the ranch and set fire to the house," he told the authorities. The sheriff found the bar where Fortine said it was hidden.

FATHER PLEADS WITH POLICE CHIEF TO PUT DEFECTIVE BABE OUT OF MISERY

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

DES MOINES, Ia., Mar. 2.—The action of Dr. Harry J. Haiselden of Chicago, in permitting the death of the deformed Bollerger baby several months ago was recalled today in this city by Charles Cleveland, a laborer, who asked the chief of police for assistance in killing his two-month-old daughter.

Cleveland spoke with discouraged earnestness. "Chief," he said, "won't you tell me how I can kill my baby so it won't be against the law. May you'll help me so it will be all right like that baby in Chicago?"

"What's that, say it again," gasped the chief.

"You see," went on Cleveland, "this baby hasn't any regular mouth at all and the doctors say that she might not even ever be able to eat regular food, and, chief, she has fits all the time, and my wife, she does nothing but cry all the time and she's sick. So I asked the doctors to kill the baby, but they wouldn't because they said the police wouldn't let them. So I came to ask if you'd help me to kill her regular."

At Cleveland's desolate home the city physician found the baby in convulsions, and the mother in hysterics. He instructed that both be taken to a hospital. He said it would be impossible to operate on the infant during the convulsions.